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## THRIFT IS ..PREPAREDNESS..

Financial strength is to nations as important as military strength. No nation can survive a war if it cannot finance itself.

The man who fortified himself with an account in a savings bank does more than prepare himself—he contributes to the preparedness of the country.

Germany, unable to borrow from other countries, has been financed by the thrift of her people, as this thrift was expressed in accounts in savings banks.

A savings bank deposit helps the nation and is indispensable to the individual.

One Dollar Starts an Account

Bank of Marble Hill

Marble Hill, Missouri

### Southeast News.

Portageville Southeast Missourian.

A sight we have never seen before in the history of the county confronted the editor on his "outing" last Tuesday. Think of it, lots of people out in their cotton fields walking the six inch ice and snow picking cotton. A rare midwinter scene.

Fulton News.

It is not generally known that the largest plate glass in the world was manufactured in this community, measuring 837 square feet and three-eighths of an inch thick, selling for \$2,600 at the world's fair in California, after capturing the blue ribbon. These mammoth glass works employ about 1500 people—always busy.

Poplar Bluff Republican.

S. T. Acre, who lives in the 16 to 1 district, was in town Tuesday and reports the loss of about \$1200 worth of horses and cattle as a result of a straw shed falling in on his stock. Among the stock killed were six head of horses and mules and two head of cattle. As there was no insurance carried on the stock, the loss falls very heavy on Mr. Acre. This was one of the many misfortunes of the recent storm and heavy snow.

Dunklin County News.

I. W. Caldwell, government gin reporter for Dunklin county, was in Kennett Tuesday and submitted the following figures on the amount of cotton ginned from the 1917 crop: Counting round as half bales, there had been ginned up to January 16, 1918, in Dunklin county, 20,110 bales, as compared with 29,071 bales during the same period from the 1916 crop. Mr. Caldwell reported more cotton unginned and in the fields than is usual at this time of the season.

Poplar Bluff Republican.

The Peterson boys who were here last Thursday to attend the funeral of their uncle, Daniel Peterson, in speaking of the recent big snow in that part of Illinois where they live said the farmers were forced to scoop the snow out of the road before they could reach their trading point with teams. One of the young men said he lived two and one-half miles from the village where he did his trading and it was necessary to scoop the snow out of the road all this distance. The snow was about 30 inches deep.

Malden Merit.

A man by the name of Cove, who resides in Paragould, Ark., was made the center of attraction in that city last Thursday when he was taken from the city jail and handcuffed to a small tree in the courthouse yard and given an old time "horse whipping." He was charged with applying hot irons to his little step-son's stomach and afterwards throwing him out in the snow at midnight. Cove was assessed a fine of \$100 and 90 days in jail, but this did not seem to satisfy a number of citizens who had heard about the crime he had committed, so they proceeded with the "horse whipping."

Dexter Messenger.

Fifty-eight head of fine fattening cattle belonging to J. H. Yates of near Quin were drowned in the St. Francis river recently. The cattle broke out of the feed lot to go to the river for water. The river was frozen over but water was running over the ice and when the cattle came to get water they crowded out on the ice which gave away under their weight. The cattle were all dead when they were finally taken from the river and the carcasses were frozen so that it was impossible to even save the pelts. Among the animals lost was a fine black show bull valued at \$200, which Mr. Yates had recently purchased.

### Somewhere in the Tropics

January 15, 1918.

Dear home folks:

This leaves me well and feeling fine. The climate here is fine—warm days, but the nights are nice and cool.

I went to the postoffice this morning and they told me I had a box and this is what there was left of it: two glasses of jelly, four handkerchiefs and a cake of soap. There wasn't any box at all, just the lid and all done up in a package, and this is the way they had my name on the package, D. H. Dair. It is a wonder I got it at all. The jelly was fine. When you know where it comes from it is a lot better. The handkerchiefs were nice and just the kind we have to use. I certainly thank the ladies for them.

We don't know how long we will stay at this place, but I expect till it gets warm in the United States. We may go across in the spring. I hope so, but would love to come home first.

Twenty of us boys took a hike of

eleven miles last Sunday to the Caribbean sea. We took our dinners and had a dandy time. We climbed the mountains and bluffs and went through some cactus. I gathered some shells and other interesting things I would like to send you, but we are not allowed to send things or write anything else about this place. The mail is censored. Just the outgoing mail. You can write us long letters and as often as you please.

Neil Smith is well and getting as fat as a pig. He and I weigh in the same notch. Tell everybody hello for me. Write and tell all the news.

Your son,

PRIVATE RALPH BAIR,  
125th Co., 9th Reg., 3rd Bat.,  
Camp of Postmaster New York City

### Camp Dix, New Jersey

February 10, 1918.

As I have read a few items in *The Press* from the Bollinger county boys at Camp Funston, I will try my hand.

I enlisted in the regulars August 5, 1916, at Cape Girardeau. From there I was sent to Jefferson Barracks where I had forty-nine days of hard drilling. I left Jefferson Barracks September 21 and landed in Fort Hancock, N. J., September 23, where I stayed until September 17, 1917. Having belonged to a mine company while I was there I can say I was on water half the time, as all of our drills were on the high seas. We, the 5th company, off the famous old mine planter, "Generalard", won the world's record in October, 1916, and August, 1917.

But since I have left that company I don't look for any more records from there. As I was a baker by trade before I enlisted and bakers were very scarce in the army I was transferred to the 14th field baking company September 17, 1917. Later I was transferred to baking company 302 and about the time I was getting acquainted with the place between Trenton, N. J., and Philadelphia, Pa., I was transferred to baking company 354, to which I now belong, and at the same time the camp was quarantined on account of a few cases of measles.

With the exception of that and the cold weather I have enjoyed army life in camp. Everybody says that this is the coldest winter the east has seen in many years. We have had an average of 26 inches of snow since December 6, and temperature about 30 degrees below zero.

Well, boys, as this is all I can think of this time, I will come again some time.

Come on, Camp Funston, with your letters.

J. H. MASTERS,  
Baking Company, 354,  
Camp Dix, N. J.

### Alliance, Mo

February 5, 1918.

Mr. F. M. Wells.

My dear sir: Please find inclosed check for \$26, my assessment of \$25 for Y. M. C. A., and \$1 for the Red Cross.

I tried in vain to satisfy myself in regard to this war by reading the newspapers, and then went to searching the scriptures and think I have found it. If you will take your Bible and turn to the 13th chapter of Saint Mark, you will find it in a nutshell.

You can count me a full fledged member of the Y. M. C. A. and Red Cross. I have no boys in the army yet, but will in a short time. He was called before the board Saturday, but he was in Saint Louis. I wrote him, but he hasn't made it in yet.

Will you please put a small article in both the county papers telling about how "I searched out this war."

Your friend in truth,

H. F. JOHNSON.

### New Summer Session Head



C. H. Williams, 67, Appointed for 1918 Term.

Charles H. Williams of Marble Hill who has been director of the Extension division of the University since 1913, has been appointed by the executive board to be director of the 1918 Summer session. Mr. Williams was also made chairman of the committee on the recommendation of teachers. He will continue as director of extension.

This additional honor comes to Mr. Williams after a period of great service to the University. He has built the Extension division up from an enrollment of only about 50 to nearly 700. Authorities on this line of work from other states have pronounced our work the best and most practical they have found in the leading universities of the country.

Mr. Williams takes the place of Prof. J. D. Eliff in the Summer session work. Professor Eliff was recently appointed director of vocational education in Missouri, and now has his office in Jefferson City.

"We will have an especially strong faculty for our Summer session this year," said Mr. Williams. "We intend to do our full duty in training teachers in this time of so great demand. We shall feature vocational education in home economics and agriculture under the Smith-Hughes act and shall offer courses in first aid and home nursing for the emergency training of women. Some history and literature courses bearing on the war will be given. We shall probably give a course in the literature of the war."

According to Mr. Williams, the demand for teachers is far greater than he can fill. Within the last two weeks he has been unable to fill twenty to twenty-five good positions, mostly in high schools, which carry excellent salaries in comparison with those usually paid.

"Because of this great demand for teachers," said Mr. Williams, "we are looking forward to a large enrollment next summer. Undoubtedly many who have dropped out of the teaching profession will desire to return because of the great need and will take the opportunity to prepare themselves for better service."

Mr. Williams is one of the University's own products. He received the A. B. and B. S. Ed. degrees here in 1907, afterward spending three and a half years at Cornell, where he finished the work for his Doctor's degree. He has been so busy since, however, that he has not had time to write his thesis, and, therefore, the degree has not yet been awarded him. From 1911 to 1913 he was inspector of high schools in Colorado.

Mr. Williams has a wide acquaintance with the alumni of the University and with the leaders in Missouri education. His extension work has taken him out over the state a great deal.

Professor Williams still regards Marble Hill as his residence and votes here. He did his preparatory

work at Will Mayfield College before entering the University and was principal of the Marble Hill public school in 1900-01. He is the son of Mrs. E. E. Rhodes of this place and about a year ago married Miss Helen Davault, also of Marble Hill.

### From Caruthersville.

Dear Editor—As we are readers of *The Press*, we thought we would write a few lines to the paper as it is our old home paper. When we get the paper it is just like getting a letter from home.

We are located in Pemiscot county on the Caruthersville and Braggadocio road in the Mississippi bottoms. We are well pleased with our new home. We can stand on the porch and see thirty-three homes and nine of them are occupied by Wayne county people.

There is lots of cotton and corn in the fields yet.

Well, we will tell the Bollinger county people about our winter. It began snowing here Christmas and we haven't seen the ground since. It hasn't snowed all of the time, but the ground was covered with sleet or snow. It is covered with ice at this writing. It snowed a little here Saturday—enough to soften the ice.

Everybody rides in sleds and cars down here. Our uncle came and took us car riding Sunday. It certainly is pleasant to car ride down here. The roads here are level as a floor. We went to church in a sled, the snow was fourteen inches deep. The services were conducted by the Holy Rollers. It is very amusing to witness their manner of worship. They all dance and talk in unknown tongues. They call the dance the holy dance.

We go seven miles to church and get back at 1 and 2 o'clock. We go two nights in a week.

An enormous iceburg passed down the river Saturday, February 2. It was twenty feet high. A lady said she stood in the door and watched it an hour, and she said it was all day in passing and just as far up the river as she could see it was still coming, and it reached as far down the river as she could see.

We enjoy our home here very much, but will always kindly remember the good people of Bollinger county.

We will close with best wishes to *The Press* and its many readers.

Come on Pleasant Grove, and Snake Bluff, let us hear from you.

ED. SICE AND CAROLINE EZZEL.

### Concerning Next Summer's Garden

Seed catalogs are arriving and have been for some weeks and now is the time to plan for and select seeds for a thrift garden to help produce plenty for consumption during the summer and surplus for canning.

As soon as soil can be worked prepare a bed for raising cabbage and tomato plants. Last year early in February the writer made a box two feet square. In the bottom was placed a bushel of stable manure and a rich soil on top. An early variety, 50-day tomatoes was sown in one half and Early Jersey Wakefield cabbage seed in the remaining space. A window sash was fitted on the top. The box was on a southern slope and partly sunken in the ground. As soon as danger of frost was over I transplanted 100 tomato plants and as many cabbages as we needed and supplied several neighbors. In this way we had tomatoes and cabbage a month earlier than if seed had been sown at gardening time.

There are many good varieties of tomatoes, such as Earliana, Buckbee's Earliest Market, Stone, Beefsteak Success, in fact almost every gardener has a favorite variety.

Try some Chinese cabbage. It is a quick growing plant and easily

raised. Also can be prepared like ordinary cabbage as stew or cooked or skinned like lettuce.

Wonderful lettuce is indeed wonderful when sown in drills in good soil and cultivated. The heads are almost as solid as cabbage.

Cabbage heads do well when planted with corn. We raised a bushel of this variety with corn on an acre and there was lots of green beans when the first freeze killed them.

The writer will have other suggestions on gardening, some from personal experience, others borrowed, and if any reader has a useful suggestion send it in. Let us all work together to produce as much as possible at this time of need.

### The Woman's National Council of Defense

held an interesting meeting at the home of Mrs. Ethel Curlye in Lutesville last Saturday afternoon.

Among other questions of importance they voted to send out pledge cards to the housewives of the county urging the great necessity of a close conservation of foods, especially of meat, sugar and wheat foods.

We are told food will win the war and we ought to be thankful there is a way in which we can help in this struggle for the rights of civilization.

Possibly there are many of our readers who are saving all they can and we hope this is true, still it will not interfere with you in the least to take the pledge and may encourage others who have hesitated about doing so.

We are planning to try to have all vacant lots and available space planted in thrift gardens and later will see what can be done in organizing community canning clubs.

The following recipe for war cookies has been tried and proved a success by Mrs. W. A. Butler, chairman of the food conservation committee:

4 cups shorts, 1 1/2 cups sugar, 3/4 cup sorghum molasses, 1/2 teaspoonful soda, 1/4 cup butter or lard, 3 level teaspoonsful baking powder.

Flavor with spices and add half a cup each of nuts and raisins. Use buttermilk to make a batter for drop cookies and drop on buttered tins giving plenty of space for spreading. Bake in a quick oven.

The following recipe for corn meal muffins is submitted by Mrs. G. L. Chandler and will be found a good and wholesome substitute for wheatless meals.

1 Pint cornmeal, 1 heaped teaspoonful flour, 1/2 teaspoonful soda, 1/2 teaspoonful baking powder, 1 teaspoonful sugar, 1 heaped teaspoonful lard, melted.

Salt to taste and enough buttermilk to make batter to drop from spoon. Bake in gem pans in a moderately hot oven.

Next week we shall give you a tried recipe on war bread.

CHAIRMAN PUBLICITY COMMITTEE.

### Congressmen And the Income Tax Law

Just to correct some of our uninformed friends whose criticism of the income tax law is based on the oft repeated statement that congress exempted its own salaries when the law was passed. The income tax law in force prior to the emergency law passed in October levied a tax of \$70 on congressional salaries. The new revenue act imposed additional taxes of \$253, making a total income tax of \$375 to be paid by each congressman.—Exchange.

We must not overlook the fact that Russia collapsed, not because of the Germans on her borders, but because she failed to organize and feed her own citizenship. We must be warned that if we are to emerge victorious from this war we cannot risk the collapse of another of our associates in this was from this cause.—U. S. Food Administration.